

DISTRIBUTION AND SALES WORK CLOSES

SAYS GEN. PALMER

Attorney-General Declares U. S. Will Con-

Board Ends Duties January 1.

After the sugar equalization board is dissolved Dec. 31, the government will confine its efforts to prosecution of profiteering in sugar, Mr. Palmer said.

No Witness Offered in Defense of Over-the-Rhine Proprietor.

Less than five minutes were required by a jury in the United States district court Thursday morning to render a verdict of guilty in the case against Chan Rensick, proprietor of over-the-Rhine saloon, charged with violation of the prohibition act. Following the verdict a motion for new trial was offered and will be heard on Saturday next.

Huntley J. May, United States attorney, designated him as food administrator, designated him as food administrator.

Some hope for cheaper sugar loomed large Thursday with the announcement from Washington, in which A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general, is quoted as saying that there would be no abandonment of government attempts to control sugar and sugar prices. Owing to a lack of better information on the subject local officials decided to predict what the effect might be on the local market.

United States district attorney said that while he was without advice other than press reports, he felt that this step was taken by the attorney general to prevent the immediate arrival in this country of Cuban raw

The Rehears case, he said, that he had purchased a pint of whiskey from Rehears, a Louisiana sugar dealer, and that Bates, deputy United States marshal, had taken the whiskey from him before he could get it to his home. He said that his brother, F. J. Bates and C. R. Nicholson, corroborated him.

After hearing Rehears, attorney attacked the legality of the wartime prohibition act. In asking the court for a writ of habeas corpus, he said that Judge McCall overruled the motion as made previously, held the act constitutional.

Rehears will be tried along with Josiah Bates, who is charged with the same defendant charging subordination of the law.

Under government control, best sugar was sold at prices which permitted its sale by retailers at from 10 to 15 cents per pound. The government, however, did not permit its sale east of the Mississippi river, south of the Ohio

**Big Stores 9-4;
Small Ones Are**

Although no concerted action has been taken by the merchants of the city, the business community has informally decided to continue closing at 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. for the remainder of the week, and in the meantime exerting pressure on the city administration for relief from the discrimination against the cities of the South. The city is also being urged to use coal to close one hour earlier than the others and other steps in the direction of other cities.

If by Monday, remission is not granted to remain open until 5 p.m., as the merchants west of the Mississippi river are allowed to do, the local department stores will take up the matter.

drawing upon the use of coal, wood or their products in accordance with the large quantities of coal and wood on Wednesday afternoon, and as the smaller stores of the city are now arranging to meet the demand.

In the absence of any agent of the fuel administration or any local organization to represent the people, the modified rulings of the regional fuel committee at Atlanta, great confusion among the people of the city. The ruling every order issued at Atlanta and in the end it left up to each individual to decide.

prices many persons in Memphis expressed the belief that it might be largely a result of the fact that the people brought to bear because of the apparent discrimination practices against the people of the state of Mississippi and south of the Ohio river by denying them the right to purchase sugar from any source other than the sugar fields of their own state.

Many protests have been forwarded to senators and representatives and to the various departments of the justice by cities, towns and even states.

Most of the proprietors of soda fountains and cigar stands have decided to remain open after 4 p.m. and to open their doors when their own people

Where soda fountains and cigar stands are operated in connection with drug stores and other places where food is sold, the original order, were allowed to remain open, but such places of operation prevail that such places of operation are not to be used with unrestricted hours if no additional light or heat is required, and accordingly no

hereafter. No concerted action or agreement among the dealers has been arrived at in regard to this matter however.

Most of the exclusive cigar stores and

NEGRO STILL AT LARGE.

confectionery stores propose to open at 7 a.m. and close about 6 p.m., according to weather conditions. If the weather is extremely cold the hours will be cut down, but if the weather is mild and pleasant, they are expected to remain open until 7 p.m.

Wednesday night some of the cigar stands were open and some were not, likewise a number of restaurants and drug stores continued the sale of soft drinks and tobacco after 4 p.m. and others refused to sell after that hour.

There was 265 cars of coal in the Memphis terminal Thursday as compared with 314 Wednesday and 259

local yards is not effected in any way by the saving of coal through the conservation orders, but depends entirely upon the amount of coal received with relation to the number of cars awarded to the yard.

of coal saved by the gas and electric companies through the conservation measures is only about one-half the amount that would be saved if the electric company embarks the large office buildings and department stores to save from two to three tons of coal each, which amounts to only a few cents per day.

36 FEET AT PADUCAH

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 4. (Sp.)—The rise in the Ohio river at this point will not go beyond 36 feet according to prediction received from the central office of the government weather bureau at Cairo, Ill. It is expected that the rise will continue until Friday or Saturday of this week.
